THE VALKYRIE HAS NOT YET ARRIVED.

THERE IS STILL NO CAUSE FOR ALARM-THE

SPAIN MAY HAVE BEEN MISTAKEN.

feeling of uneasiness has sprung up in regard to

the Spain. She was to touch first at the Azores,

which are, roughly speaking, one-third of the way

from England to New-York. There is no cable to

story of Captain Griffiths, of the steamer

these islands, and it is not known whether she ever

Spain, who reported seeing her some 400 miles east

of Fire Island, is no longer believed to be correct.

By his own account he was never nearer than six

miles to the boat ne saw, and at that distance a

fishing sloop might reasonably be mistaken for the

yacht under her jury rig. The locality was rather

quite as reasonable to suppose that one of the

Cape Cod fleet was blown out there as that the

Valkyrie has been five days coming from there

raven's yacht was previsioned for thirty days, is

characterized as ridiculous by people in a position to know the facts. The Valkyrie has supplies for at least sixty days. Mr. Watson, the designer, and Mr. Kersey are

order.
Several rumors in regard to the yacht's having been sighted during the last twenty-four hours, have proved to be without foundation.

TO ANCHOR OFF BAY RIDGE.

THIS PLACE SELECTED FOR THE VALKYRIE BY

MESSES, KANE AND KERSEY.

Commodore S. Nicholson Kane, of the Regatta

ing, their object being to arrange for an anchorage

en is known as Station No. 1, of the New-York

use of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The plan of

for the Valkyrie when she arrives. The spot finally

Yacht Club, and is almost directly off the club

having the yacht anchor off Stapleton, S. I., was

In regard to the question of still further post-

said that there was scarcely a possibility of-its

being done. He expected the Valkyrie within

forty-eight hours, and thought the twelve days

that would then remain to her before October 5

would be ample. It is to be hoped that no further

postponement may be required. The autumn calms

good sailing breezes are rare. It is important, too,

turn to England before the November gales begin

the risks to the yacht on her way back.

Preparations for the races go merrily

The later the races, of course, the greater will be

and steamboats are in great demand, and the char-

ter prices for them have more than doubled. The

steamboat St. Johns has been chartered by the

Regatta Committee of the New-York Yacht Club

for the use of members and friends. It will take

90 passengers. The fishing steamboat Al Foster

has been chartered by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian

Yacht Club. Many other charters are reported.

The postponement has caused considerable con-

might then be so cold that comparatively few peo-

Pilot Martin Lyons has been engaged for the

during the race. He was for thirteen years skip-

THE VOYAGES OF OTHER CHALLENGERS.

TWENTY AND A HALF DAYS THE RECORD TIME

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

short time only, taking a little over twenty-three days for the passage from the Irish Coast to

Sandy Hook. In the race for the cup she was

for the trip. In returning to England after being defeated by the Puritan she made the passage in the phenomenal time of twenty days and ten

hours. It is not believed that any boat at all simi-lar to her has approached this record.

In 1886 the Galatea came over. She left South-ampton, June 20, and reached Boston August 2, a

voyage of thirty-one days. The total distance salled was 1,319 miles, at an average speed of about

nine knots an hour. The winds were light dur-ing the whole voyage and often baffling. She passed many vessels on her way, but spoke none

until within three days of port. Seven days be-fore she arrived she saw the steamship Western-

land, hull down, in the distance, and set her en-sign on the chance of being seen. She was seen

and reported by the Westernland, and later by sev-

scant canvass she carried and the boisterous weather and high adverse winds encountered, her trip was a quick one. The whole distance sailed was 2.823 miles, an average speed of less than six knots an hour. She left Plymouth, July 26, and reached New-York, August 15.

It will thus be seen that the faster passage for cup challengers has been twenty a. . i half days and the slowest thirty days. Other y... its of about the same dimensions have sometimes taken as long as forty-four days.

GOVERNOR'S DAY AT KHODE ISLAND FAIR.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 21 (Special).—All roads in Rhode Island led to Narragansett Park to-day, for it was Governor's Day at the State Fair. Gov-ernor D. Russell Brown and staff arrived at the grounds at 10.45, accompanied by ex-Governor

Ladd, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Stearns, ex-Speaker

A. B. Capron, Lieutenant-Governor Bull, Henry B.

Payne, of Ohio, and others. Among the other guests of the day were ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant,

of New-York, and President Olcott, of the Central Trust Company, of New-York. The attendance during the day and evening was fully 40,000.

Dawn R., from the Highland Farm, Lee, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., took the three-year-old trotting purse of \$2,000; best time, 2:19. The 2:20 race was for \$5,000, the largest purse of the meeting, and

there were seventeen entries. Fanny Wilcox, owned by M. B. Wilcox, of Southington, Conn.,

took two straight heats in 2:25 and 2:15½. The 2:20 pace was won by Foggy, owned by A. P. Mc-Dold, of Albany, N. Y., in three straight heats; best time, 2:134, which was the fastest of the

meeting. The fifth race, free for all, was won by Hazel Wilkes, owned by J. A. Goldsmith, of Washingtonville, N. Y., with Jean Valjean, owned by John Cheney, of Glens Falls, N. Y., second, and Martha Wilkes third. Hazel Wilkes's three heats were trotted in 2:1514, 2:1434 and 2:1444.

A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT DEDICATED.

twelve feet high, was dedicated at Port Byron yes-lerday. Fifteen G. A. R. posts were in the pro-

badly beaten.

the Cup Committee should again postpone

races they fear they will lose mu

ple will go down to see the races.

should be time for the Valkyrie to re-

begin about the middle of October, and during them

poning the date of the first race, Commodore Kane

circulated yesterday that Lord Dun-

without being sighted by some steamship.

too far east for a fisherman, it is true, but it is

put in at any of their ports.

the Valkyrie. Twenty-nine full days have pas

since she left England, and in all that time

It is no longer possible to deny that a certain

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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893.-TEN PAGES.

THE TRAINMEN FIRED BACK.

ROBBERS OBTAINED NO BOOTY.

CENTRAL TRAIN. ONE OF THE BANDITS AND THREE OF THE

RAILROAD MEN WOUNDED-ALL THE ROBBERS NOW IN CUSTODY-LYNCHING THREATENED.

Centralia, Ill., Sept. 21.-The New-Orleans limited train on the Illinois Central road was held un a little after 11 o'clock last night, just outside this city, and in the battle which followed between the three robbers and the train hands one of the robbers was mortally wounded and three of the trainmen were badly burt. The thieves got no booty. Those who were hurt in the shooting ineident to the attack were Engineer Young, Conductor Odam, Fireman McDowell, and one of the robbers, who gave his name as Jones.

The train left Chicago at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and reached this city at 1f:05 p. m. Its step was short, but in that time three men, heavily armed with carrying tools, which later came into play, boarded the front end of the ex-The lights of Centralia's streets had surrely disappeared from view when both the freman and the engineer heard a noise on the tender behind them. Both turned in alarm, to see staring them in the face two big revolvers. "Keen your mouths shut and stop the machine

or we'll shoot," the robbers cried. The engineer and fireman sprang at the robhers, but had hardly reached the foot of the coal heap when the revolvers were discharged, and both men fell wounded. One of the musked robbers sprang over the forms of the bleeding men and stopped the train. Then another of the fellows ran back to the coaches and, revolver in hand, stood guard over the baggagemaster, Armstrong, and the brakeman, Stacey. The two other thieves climbed to the top of the express

car, in which were the messenger of the American Express Company and the conductor, Odum. They were just beginning to get curious as to the stop ping of the train when they heard a furious pounding on the express car door. REPLIED TO THE THREAT BY SHOOTING.

"Open the door or we'll blow you up!" they heard a man cry.

Their reply was a shot from a revolver. This was followed by another, and another. The men outside the car also took part in the fusilade. Soon the men in the car had emptied their retolvers, and while they were reloading them the robbers fastened grappling-hooks on the top of the express car, and with ropes lowered themseives to the top of the door. They did this to avoid being a target for the bullets that soon began to pour through the side of the ear from the inside. The railroad men were aiming low, while above them the two robbers were wielding a heavy sledge. Soon an opening large enough for the robbers to enter was made in the Through this they leaped, and, with revolvers in hand, faced conductor and me-senger. both of whom were similarly equipped. The messenger and conductor were plucky, and partly barricaded by boxes and packages, fired at the robbers as fast as they could shoot. The

ONE OF THE ROBBERS WOUNDED. On the train, deadheading his way, was P. J. nders, a brakeman on the read, who came to the resone of the conductor and messenger, armed with a shotgun. He attacked the robbers from the rear and, though in turn assailed by the third highwayman, managed to shoot through the body one of those in the express car. The other robbers, seeing their companion fall bleeding, took to their beels and got away through the trees and felds. One of the train hands hurried back to Centralia with the news of the robbery, and the A YELLOW FEVER SHIP FROM WILMINGTON

thieves fired, too, but they were at a disad-

sengers, and they, terrified and just wak-

had been busy conclating their valuables.

vantage. The promiscuous shooting had arou-

town was aroused. In half an hour posses of men were beating the country near the place where the train was held up in a nunt for the fugitives. The wounded robber was carried to the station, where he gave the names of the other two robbers as Martin Nichols and James Hardin. There was some talk by the passengers of hanging him to a telegraph pole, but Centralia officers protected him and locked him up under heavy guar 1 at the city jail. When sate in jail the wounded robber made a full confession. He gave his name as L. B. Jones, but papers were found on him addressed to George Jones and Dan L. Jones. He said he was from Kansas City, Mo. Jones admitted that he was the man who shot the engineer and fireman. He said that he and one Charles O'Dwyer, of this city, with Nichols and Hardin, had planned and put into execution the hold-up. O'Dwyer was arrested this afternoon at his mother's home, in this place. He was in jail in St. Lonis less than a year two on a criminal charge, and has a bad reputation.

WANTED TO LYNCH THE CAPTURED ROBBERS. Nichols and Hardin were captured early this morning in a cornfield not far from the scene of the attack. A great crowd of the townspeople of Centralia had gathered about the railroad station, and as the prisoners were brought in the cry of "Lynch them" was raised. Ropes were in readiness, and only the coolness and courage of the officers saved the robbers from death at the hands

The wounded robber received the charge of shot The engineer, Benjamin Young, was shot in the shoulder and in the centre of the

was shot in the shoulder and in the centre of the back. There is no hope of his recovery. The freman was hit in the chin and forehead, the ball ledging in the neck. Conductor Odum received a pointul wound in his right hand.

The railway officials believe that the robbery was planted by railroad men.
Chicago, Sopt. 21.—The officials of the American Express tompany here were advised early this express to company here were advised early this express to company here were advised early this express to mean here. It is not known how much money was in the express messenger's car, but it is said the amount would exceed \$50,000.

Kansas City, Sept. 21.—Officers of the Switch-

Kansas City, Sept. 21.—Officers of the Switch-ben's I nion in Kansas City say D. L. Jones, the Centralia's express robber, on whom was found a Card from the local union, is not known here and that they have no recollection of any such man The only explanation they can give of the union card found in his possession is that he stole it and, after filling in his name, used it to travel on.

RINGLEADERS TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE. La Porte, ind., Sept. 21.—For several months lake Shore freight trains between this city and suller have been systematically plundered, the loss amer have been systematically plundered, the loss amounting to from \$50,000 to \$75,000. An organized tag of robbers has been discovered. Greenwood and Evans, two of the ringleaders, have turned state's evidence, implicating rersons in towns along the road. Greenwood's house at Butler was made the hiding-place of the plunder.

ORROR AND HARDSHIP IN THE STRIP

MANY LIVES LOST IN PRAIRIE FIRES-A FURIOUS

STORM OF DUST AND SAND. Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 21.—The scene of the recent terrible prairie fires on the Pawnee Reservation is one of devastation. Scattered all over the prairie are partially burned wagons, wrecked camp outfits and the charred remains of household goods, and here and there the body of a horse. For miles and miles as far as the outcome, reach, it is a and miles, as far as the eye can reach, it is a black waste, and, to add to the horror of it all, in number of places are found blackened and urned human trunks. Nearly a dozen of these odies have been found. There is no clew whatver to the identity of these unfortunates.

storm continued all day with unabated ary, and hundreds are leaving every town of the trip, unable to stand the hardships any longer.
I Perry the dust is thickest, and all business is sended. To-day the suffering inhabitants sought fuce from the blowing, sifting sand in tents and the wagons.

CAUSED BY A NAKED LAMP

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY AT WILKESBARRE.

SLOODY BATTLE ON A HELD-UP ILLINOIS FIVE MEN INSTANTLY KILLED AND FIVE SERI-OUSLY INJURED-THE MAN RESPONSIBLE

> FOR THE DISASTER AN OLD EMPLOYE. Wilkesbarre, Penn., Sept. 21.-By an explosion of gas in the Lance Colliery, No. 11, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Plymouth, this afternoon, five men were instantly killed and five others seriously injured.

The names of the dead are: David M. Jones, aged fifty-two, contractor; William Jones, rock miner, aged forty-five; John Flanagan, aged forty-five, mason: Owen F. Jones, aged fifty-five, miner Joshua Golightly, assistant mine foreman, aged fifty-five.

The injured are: Owen L. Evans, rock miner, aged forty, arm dislocated: Thomas Williams, rock miner, aged forty, ribs broken, will, recover D. B. Davis, rock miner, aged forty, shoulder dislocated: John Cummings, mason, aged forty-five, leg broken; James Morgan, miner, aged forty.

carrying death or injury to every living being in their path. The concussion was awful. Props came tumbling down, cars were lifted off the road and dashed with fearful force against the pillars, and loose coal was caught up and sent whirling through the chambers. The men were working fully 1,000 feet from the spot where iolightly's lamp set off the fire damp, but, owing to the unusually gaseous condition of the mine, the flame spread so rapidly that there was no escape. The masons were building walls and the laborers cleaning up rubbish in the rock tunnel when the disaster occurred. Golightly had been assistant mine foreman for fifteen years, and was considered one of the most trustworthy men in

employ of the company. As soon as the explosion occurred, word was As soon as the explosion occurred, word was sent to the surface, and in a few minutes at thou-sand persons had gathered at the mouth of the shaft. A rescuing party was at once organized, led by Superintendent Morgan. After a short absence in the shaft the volunteers reappeared, bearing the blackened bodies. Women and child does abrighed, and threw themselves upon the dren shricked and threw themselves upon the bodies of their dead, and tears came into the eyes of strong men. The dead and injured were taken to their homes, where the company provided every means for the comfort of the latter, all of whom are expected to recover. The damage to the mine is not extensive and work will be resumed to-

FEVER AND STARVATION.

BRUNSWICK SUFFERING FROM THE HOR-RORS OF AN EPIDEMIC

ONE DEATH FROM THE YELLOW SCOURGE AND TWO NEW CASES YESTERDAY-FIVE SIXTHS

OF THE PEOPLE WITHOUT FOOD. Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 21.-One death occurred from ellow fever to-day, Mrs. Elizabeth Winkler, mother f Charles Winkler, a barber. Two new cases are reported, both mulatto women. lames Sinclair, is reported discharged. The numer of cases now under treatment is seventeen. Dr. Robert Burford, recently appointed Government quarantine officer, will make his headquarters at

Brunswick, and is lending his aid in treating pa-Surgeon Murray appeared before the Board of proved that this was a siege in every sense of the

proved that this was a siege in every sense of the word.

He said that Brunswick now had all the horrors of an epidemic, without the great mortality and sickness that usually follow in the wake of epidemics. The fever here was light, and he could easily handle it with his forces. He could not however, appease the hunger of the poor, and especially desired the organized bodies governing Brunswick now to officially issue a statement to the people of the United States of Brunswick's actual condition. He asserts that out of a remaining population of 4.5% fully 3.5% are on the verge of starvation. All industries and sources of employment are closed against the employe, and have been for forty days.

land declare that the sickness on board the Russian schooner Liggo is yellow fever. The Liggo. under command of Captain Kirsten, sailed from Wilmington, N. C., on August 8 for London. She put into Portland on Tuesday in charge of her mate. Captain Kirsten having died on the voyage. The second mate was also taken ill on the passage and died before the schooner reached Portland. Yesterday three of the crew of the Liggo were taken iii, and the health officers ordered her in quarantine.

HE WENT MAD IN THE TOMBS.

A CRIMINAL SUFFERING FROM "PRISON INSANITY.

IT TOOK FOUR KEEPERS TO HOLD HIM IN COURT

-THE PAPERS IN HIS CASE HAD

A thief who had been attacked with what is known as "prison insanity" was taken to the Court of Gen-eral Sessions yesterday from the Tombs by four keepers, who with difficulty controlled his mad

The prisoner was Charles Schmidt, of No. 65 Bow ery, forty years old. He was indicted with O. Co-hen for stealing a gold watch from John Reimer, of Richmond Hill, L. I., in a Boxery liquor shop, on December 29. When arraigned on January 7 on December 23. Which is a second of the control of

In some way the indictment in the case was mis-laid and Schmidt was never arraighted for sentence. Close confinement finally drove him mad. The phy-sician at the Tombs became alarmed at his condition and applied to District-Attorney Nicoll to have him sentenced. A search was made and the papers were found.

When Schmidt was brought into court yesterday he presented a horrifying spectacle. His beard was matted, his hair was unkempt and his general appearance most deplorable. On the way to the court he fought and cursed the four keepers who guarded him, and in the struggle his clothes were almost

torn from his body.

Schmidt was brought to the court for the pursenmed was brought to the court for the pur-pose of having his sainty determined. F. P. Foster and Jesse Nelson were appointed a commission to inquire into his mental condition. Schmidt had no visitors at the Tombs, and on account of his ina-bility to speak English had told no one his story.

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S ANNIVERSARY

turned home from Chicago and Dubuque, the work of arranging an order of exercises for a fitting celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his consecration as bishop has been entered upon with zeal. Dates have not yet been fixed, but the several functions will take place during the week beginning October 15.

THE CORNERSTONE LAID BY BISHOP NEWWAN Madison, N. J., Sept. 21.—The cornerstone of the new dormitory of the Drew Theological Seminary was laid this afternoon by Bishop New-man, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Buckley made an address, in which he paid a high tribute to Messrs. Hoyt and Bowne, of New-York City, who had also the money for the York City, who had given the money for the erec-tion of the dormitory. The new building will cost more than \$100,000, and will accommodate 100 stu-

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Henry S. Cochran, the gold uillon embezzier, was again arraigned before buillon embezzier, was again arraigned before United States Commissioner Bell this morning. The prisoner's counsel, ex-Assistant District-Attorney James M. Beck, waived a hearing, and Cochran was held in \$17,500 ball for appearance at the United States District Court on November 29. In default of ball he was taken to Moyamensing Prison.

STILL THREATENING RIO.

ADMIRAL MELLO'S WARSHIPS COMMAND THE CITY.

NEGOTIATIONS BELIEVED TO BE PRUTLESS ROAR OF REBEL GUNS EXPECTED

London, Sept. 21.-Private dispatches received here to-day from Rio de Janeiro state that the situation there is unchanged. Steps have been taken to treat with Admiral Mello, the commander of the rebel squadron, who yesterday sent an ultimatum to the authorities demanding the surrender of the city under penalty of bombardment. The general opinion is that negotiations wit Admiral Mello, should be enter into them, would be fruitless, as it is believed that he is determined upon the uncenditional surrender of the capital The excitement in the city continues. It is nourly expected that Admiral Mello will begin the bombardment he has threatened, and with his ships commanding the city it is known that immense damage will be done. The rebel vessel are in positions to pour a furious fire into the city The accident was caused by Joshua Golightly, who entered a body of gas with a naked lamp. A terrific explosion followed. The deadly flames swept from one end of the gangway to the other, carrying death or injury to according being the control of the sity.

LOCAL MERCHANTS UNDISTURBED. THEY BELIEVE THAT THE WAR IS NOT SERIOU AND SAY THAT TRADE IS HARDLY AT ALL AFFECTED.

People in this city who are interested in Brazilian affairs believe that the troubles there are not so bad as they are reported to be. During the two weeks that cable communication was interrupted great fear prevailed as to the state of business in the localities where the war was in progress, ow seems to many that the fight was waged or almost farcical principles. Merchants here say tha they can detect no difference in the conduct of business there. People are buying and selling, both for immediate delivery and at a date, just as if no war were in progress. A man who has recently returned from a Brazilian port, where he had server consul for both the United States and Great Britain, says the Brazilian people take no interest in the struggles of the political lenders.

"The real Brazilians," he added, "want peace, to enable them to develop their resources. The present war is practically between the army and the navy-'outs' and the 'ins.' The great mass of the population hopes these two branches of the service will kill off each other, and let a civilian government get into power."

THE NEWARK TO SAIL ON SUNDAY. SHE WILL FILL HER MAGAZINES AT FORT WADS WORTH AND PROCEED TO BRAZIL.

Washington, Sept. 21.-The Navy Department is hopeful that the Charleston will be at the Brazilian capital within a day or two, although no official information of the cruiser's departure has been received. Newspaper dispatches report the vessel as having left Montevideo on Tuesday night, and she is likely to reach Rio de Janeiro on Saturday Norfolk Navy Yard and dropped down to Hampton Roads, whence she sailed this morning for Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, to take on ammunition preparatory to sailing for Brazi. Sunday is fixed as the date of the Newark's departure, and two

weeks are allowed for the voyage.

From the non-receipt of news from Rio de Janeiro at the State and Navy departments it believed that the Brazilian telegraph service is pended. During the bombardment of the forts guarding the city the telegraph office at Petropolis, near Rio de Jameiro, was deserted, and it is probable that the party in power is utilizing it exclusively for its own purposes.

REVOLT IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLI MUTING IN THE NATIONAL ARMY AND NAVY-THIRTY RADICALS ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 21.—The National troops in the long disturbed province of Corrientes have gone over to the insurgents. The iron gunboats mejo and Republica, stationed in the Parana River have joined the anti-Government forces, lered that the whole National

THE SILVER PROBLEM IN INDIA

tens of rupees. The revised statement for the financial year 1891-92, he said, showed a surplus of 460,000 tens of rupees; that for the financial year 1892-93, a deficit of 1.110,000 tens of rupes.

Mr. Russell said it was not surprising that the tenders for Council bills had declined. Doubtless the demand would revive now that the coinage and

not the ratio of 16 pence to the rupee could be maintained was a question which depended upon the condition of trade. The Government bad not decided whether the ratio of value should be any further action in the matter. If gold should be sent freely to India the period of gold coinage there would be hastened. If the rate of 16 pence to the rupee should be maintained, it would make

last Salishury Cabinet, said that even the most sanguine defender of the Indian Government could sanguine defender of the mean regard its present action only as a temporary solution of a grave difficulty. He hoped that India would receive abundant time in which to solve her difficult problems. Mr. Goschen closed his speech with several new suggestions of remedies for the financial troubles of the Indian Govern-

for the financial troubles of the Indian Govern-ment.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Ex-chequer, said that the injury done to the natives in India by the Government's treatment of silver had been much exaggerated.

Sir John Gorst, Financial Secretary of the Treasury under the last Salisbury Administration, supported the Government in the debate. The budget was adopted without change.

STILL NO NEWS OF THE ALVO. as to her fate are based on pure surmise. Many persons here are exceedingly anxious to learn what has become of friends who sailed on the Alvo, and are looking eagerly to New-York as the only source of news.

The agents of the Atlas Line in this city received no news of the missing Alvo yesterday in answer to their cablegrams sent to Baranquila and to Colon.

Juan Ribon has received no further dispatches from his brother. He said last evening: "While not wishing to raise false hopes in others, I believe my nephew is safe. I have not telegraphed for further information. I telegraphed to my brother acknowledging the receipt of his dispatch. Unless I hear from him to the contrary I shall consider my nephew safe."

THE MAASDAM ARRIVES AT PLYMOUTH. London, Sept. 21.—The Dutch steamer P. Caland, having in tow the steamer Maasdam, with her crank pin broken, has arrived at Plymouth. The accident to the Maasdam occurred on September II.

CLUNG FAST FOR NINE DAYS ALL EYES STRAINED FOR HER.

SHIPWRECKED MEN'S ORDEAL

HOLDING ON FOR LIFE TO THE CAPSIZED SCHOONER WINDERMERE'S BOTTOM

THE THREE SURVIVORS POWERLESS TO AID THEIR COMPANES AND THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE-THE WRECK SURROUNDED

BY A SWARM OF SHARKS. Boston, Sept. 21.-The Spanish steamer Palenwhich arrived here to-day from three men s booner Windermere, which sailed from Key West on September 14 for Mobile, to load for Port Spain, Trinidad. The Windermere was capsized in a heavy squall on September 7 been clinging to the bottom of the vesal for nine days when taken off by the steamer. Tiese who were drowned were the captain, John Charlena, mate, Truman Holman, of Annapolis, N. S.: the steward, Henry Sands, a native of Norway, and seaman, Daniel August.

The rescaed men, Charles Le Cain, second mate a story of suffering, deprivation and exposure soldom equalled. The following is Le Cain's account .

THE SECOND MATE'S THRILLING STORY

"On September 7, while the captain was below working upon his morning observation, a squall vas sen coming down upon as from the windward. The captain was called on deck, and just as he came up the gangway the squall struck the cessel and she almost immediately went over. Committee, and H. Maitland Kersey had a long The last I saw of the captain he was calling to consultation at Mr. Kersey's office yesterday morn his vite in the cabin. From the time the vessel started to go over not more than one minute clapsed before she was bottom up.

When I got to the keel I looked aft James Clarke, and on forward part of the keel was John Mattson. hes for help were heard from the water, but we vere atterly unable to render the slightest assistance. Over the port quarter was Captain harlton, struggling to get on to one of the cail oxes, which he succeeded in doing. In the mean time Mr. Holmes, the mate, and Semma August, sank within a few yards of each other, the mate not exring a word; but poor August, as he went down, gave an awful scream. The captain, linging to the rail box, was now floating away astern. He said something. It was either Goody, boys', or, 'Save my poer wife.' We had to watch the poor captoin drift away from us, and

MANY VESSELS PASSED THE CASTAWAYS BY the next day we caught two small sea birds, which we were very glad to eat raw. The might of the next day was very cold, and seas were going adurable. No more vessels were seen until the 13th, when three or four possed by us, all a conalerable distance away. On the 14th other yesels passed us, but again we were anable to atract then attention. On Friday, the 15th, it was very bot, and our lips and months were parched as if we how been eating glac. We could careely open our mouths, but no one of us complained very much, further than to wish for a drink or something to eat. On Saturday morning at about 5 o'clock we discovered a steamer on our starboard quarter, which, thank God, came to our assistance and took as on board. The steamer

SHARRS SWARMED ABOUND THE WRECK. An officer of the steamer Palentino says:

We were about 125 miles out from Matanzus pposite Lyke Isaacs, when we discovered, through the glass, the bull of a vessel floating bottom up, with something that looked like living objects We rapidly neared, and we found that there were three men huddled together upon the bottom, near their desire, were tumbling about and over each other, waiting for the time when these poor unfortunates should become their prey. We had to near the side of the hulk sufficiently to permit the men to jump into the boats. We did so, and one man braced himself and jumped. He landed, and bugged the man near him, and then fell from exhaustion. The second man also was successful, and he clung to his fellow-sufferer. The third and last man was nervous, and, seeing the sharks, which crowded almost upon the hull, he shut his eyes and sprang for the boat. His leap fell short, and if it had not been for the activity of one of the men in the boat he would have turnished a meal for the ferocious man-caters.

ENABLE TO AID THEIR PERISHING COMEADES.

UNABLE TO AID THEIR PERISHING COMEADES. wife was in bed in the capir when the small struck. One of the men said that the captain and two of the crew could have been pulled upon the bottom of the vessel if they had had any means of giving them a held. But they were obliged to sit and watch the desperate near struggle for their lives, and then, from more exhiustion, sink to the bottom of the deep. There was a black dog on the vessel, and the poor brute did not give up his life notal he had lought for two hours or more to get upon the bottom of the wreck. On the third day the men noticed something of white appearance above the edge of the vessel, and it proved to be the hody of the captains write. The 'ody floated about for a short time and then went down."

The managing owners of the Windermere were J. G. Hall & Co., of this city. The schooner was valued at \$15,000, and was insured. A brother of the captain's wife is a member of the lum of Govert Bros., ship chandlers of this city.

Covert Bros., ship chandlers of this city.

KILLED WITH A SCREW-DRIVER

A CARPENTER MURDERS HIS FELLOW

IN A FIT OF PASSION HE DRIVES THE SHARP

STEEL INTO THE WORKMAN'S BRAIN-A

A desperate fight between two workmen in the carpenter shop of E. H. Fuller, at No. 151 Princest, yesterday afternoon, brought death to one man at the hands of his fellow. Jacob Schoenberger, of No. 32 Stockholm-st., Brooklyn, and Christian Meese, of No. 678 East One-hundred-andamiably together in the shop. On Monday Schoen-berger, without asking permission of the owner, moved Meese's chest to one end of the room and put his own in its place. The quarrel smouldered until yesterday, when Meese accused Schoenberger of breaking open the top of his chest.

"You're a liar," cried Schoenberger, seizing a hammer: "accuse me again and I'll smash your head." Meese bent forward, selzed a heavy screw-driver and hurled it, spear fashion, at Schoenberger. The workman dropped to the ground with a groan. Meese ran into a rear room and aimed a blow at his own heart with another screwdriver. But Randall, the foreman, caught his hand, and in the same moment a police sergeant arrived and put Meese under arrest. Schoenberger was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. The wound, penetrating three inches into the brain, caused his death at

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BRUTAL WORK AT ROANOKE.

WILD VENGEANCE ON A NEGRO.

ROBERT SMITH HANGED AND RIDDLED

HIS BODY THEN BURNED BY THE MOB. has not been sighted by a single vessel that has since reached port, with the possible exception of

DETERMINED MEN SEIZE THEIR VICTIM BEFORE DAYBREAK AS HE IS BEING TAKEN BACK

WITH BULLETS.

TO JAIL AND USE THE NEAREST TREE FOR A GALLOWS-A CLERGY-

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 21 .- Robert Smith, the negre who assaulted Mrs. Henry Bishop yesterday, and in the riot over whom several citizens were shot, was hanged shortly before 5 o'clock this morning. Walle J. Allen Watts, Judge Woods and others were addressing the crowd, S rgeant Griffin, with spirited him out of town. They carried him across the river into the woods, but toward daylight they were informed that squads of men were scouring the adjacent country. They thought is best to bring their prisoner back to town and place him in iail. They were proceeding to the tail when a squad of men, about twenty in nunber, rushed upon them and took the prisoner. With shouts and yells the determined men took the negro to the nearest tree. He was hanged a hickory limb, and his body riddled with bullets and horribly mangled. It was all over tore 5 o'clock, and the small body of men who had done the work had dispersed.

CROWLS AT THE GHASTLY SCENE.

With the break of day growds of people began to throng the street; leading to the scene of the latest tragedy. Dangling at the end of a small hemp rope was the dead body of the negro. His was bloody, distorted and swollen. load of shot had been fired into his back, literally tearing his coat to picces. The rope was tied in a regulation hangman's knot, and the negro's feet were well above the ground.

Coroner Gray and a jury repaired early to the scene of the lynching, and after reviewing the body of the dead man, rendered a verdict that the negro came to his death at the hands of persons unknown to them

After the inquest the officers were ordered to take charge of the body, but the surging mass of men which had by this time assembled would not let them touch him. A coal cart passing near by was pressed into service and the body thrown home, on Campbell-ave., it apparently being the intention of the mob to bury it in his front yard. At this critical moment the Rev. W. C. Campbell appeared upon the scene and told the mob that such proceedings would never do. He at last dissuaded them from carrying out their

THE VICTIM'S BODY BURNED. The body during this time had not been removed from the eart, so at the suggestion of some one in the crowd they took it over to the edge of the river to burn it. Fences were torn down, store boxes taken, and some one with an axe cut down several cedur trees near by. The dry wood Valkyrie's service while in American waters, and

down several cedur trees near by. The dry wood was laid in a large pile, but arranged so that it would burn freely. On this heap the negro's body was laid. On top of all the cedar boughs were thrown and two gallons of coal oil were poured on the dry wood. The match was touched. It was not long before the crowd dispersed, but all the morning men, and occasionally women, were seen going toward the place of burning in squads of three to five. Every one seemed desirous of contributing to the blaze by throwing a twig or chip on it. All that remained of Smith at noon were a few asless and here and there a bone, but the fire was still burning fiercely and those standing around said that it should burn until there was not a vestige remaining. during the race. He was for thirteen years skipper of the famous schooner-yacht Dauntless, and later commanded the Henrietta.

Colonel T. F. Lee, stationed at Quarantine, received the following letter from the Immigration Commissioners yesterday morning: "Have a tug to take off twelve English sallors from the steam-ship Paris, which arrives at New-York on Saturday, and transfer them directly to the Valkyrie, which will be anchored off Bay Ridge."

The sallors are members of the Valkyrie's crew, who were sent this way, so that the yacht might not be overcrowded at sea.

MAYOR TROUT FORCED TO FLY.

TAKEN FROM THE CITY FOR FEAR OF MOB VENGEANCE-QUIET AT LAST RESTORED.

There have been seven races for the America's "up since it was won by her from the "crack" British yachts at the Isle of Wight, on August 22, and a large number of men who attempted to force the doors of the jail and take therefrom Robert The other three racers were cutters. A com-partison of the time of crossing is interesting. In 1870, James Ashbury's schooner-yacht Cam-bria, which had challenged for the cup, raced-across the ocean with the Dauntless, then owned Smith, the negro who made the assault upon Mrs. Lishop yesterday morning, eight men are dead and

After the smoke of the battle had cleared away fears for the safety of Mayor Trout and the determined men with him were freely expressed by their triends, as the indignation of the mob seemed especially directed toward him and the soldiers. While the crowd was making preparations for the second assault, the militia were disbanded and went to their homes. Mayor Trout, who had been wounded in the foot, was first carried to the Ponce de Leon Hotel, but owing to the threats of the mob he was removed by his friends.

Shortly after his departure a crowd went to the Pence de Leon Hotel, demanding the Mayor. They were assurred by the clerk that Mr. Trout was not there, but were not satisfied until some of their leaders had made a thorough search of the premises. Not finding him the crowd went to Mayor Trout's home, in Campbell-ave., where a thorough

Acting Mayor R. A. Buckner has assumed charge of the city government and has suspended Chief of of the city government and has suspender Christoff Police Terry, Sergeant Griffin and Officer M. C. Morris pending an investigation of their connection with the affair. A coroner's jury has been in session all day investigating the cause of the tragedy, but as yet has not completed its labors. So far the evidence adduced severely censures the militia.

The town is quiet to-night, the streets being almost deserted.

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 21.—Mayor Trout, of Roanoke, arrived here at 10:30 o'clock to-night life is suffering from a painful wound in the foot and declined to be interviewed.

ALABAMA'S GOVERNOR FOR THE MAYOR. ORDER OUT THE STATE MILITIA TO SUP-

PORT THE ROANOKE AUTHORITIES The news of the spirited stand for law and order which Mayor Trout, of Roanoke, Va., made in defence of a nerro criminal against a mob bent on his destruction called forth most favorable comments yesterday by those who contrast with it the official inaction and riotous violence which have been so frequent lately in various sections of the official inaction and riotous violence which have been so frequent lately in various sections of the South. Governor Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama, who arrived during the day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, said: "Mayor Trout did right to call the militia and order them to fire upon the mob. Any man who approaches a jail for the purpose of tak-ing out a prisoner to lynch him should be shot at and killed, if necessary, to frustrate his lawless

and killed, if necessary, to frustrate his lawless purpose. The Mayor should have the support of all who believe in law and order.

"If the reports in the afternoon papers are true that the mob has finally secured its victim, and compelled the Mayor and the militia to flee-why, if I were Governor of Virginia, I would order out the State militia, if necessary, and put the Mayor back in the town and in authority. The militia, too, who fired upon the mob—it is a shame that they are so unjustly treated. The militia is composed mostly of young men, eager and earnest, who train and give up their time without recompense, and then put their lives in peril—not as mercenaries, but as unselfish patriots in defence of their State and its laws. And then, in return for this, to be driven from their homes—it is wrong, all wrong,"

STATE TROOPS READY FOR ACTION.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 21.—General Charles J. Anderson, brigade commander of the Virginia forces, is in communication with the authorities of Roanoke, and the troops of this city are practically under arms, the officers of the 1st Virginia Regiment, the Blues and the Howitzers, having been ordered by him to hold themselves ready for duty. No further trouble is anticipated, but the action taken by General Anderson is a precautionary one cession and attended the ceremonies at the village cemetery.